

# SEYMORE DAILY REPUBLICAN

VOLUME XXXIV NO. 28

SEYMORE, INDIANA, MONDAY, JANUARY 18, 1915

PRICE TWO CENTS

## BACK IS BROKEN BY PASSENGER TRAIN

Chelsie Daugherty, of Brownstown, stands near edge of platform and is hit by coach.

### MANY WITNESS ACCIDENT

Victim in Critical Condition But if He Recovers He Will be a Cripple For Life.

ation found the very serious nature of his injuries.

From the best obtainable information from those who were at the station when the accident happened it seems that the young man carelessly stood too close to the edge of the platform, probably having stated to friends that it would be unnecessary for him to step back any further. There is no doubt but that he saw the approaching train and realized the extreme danger of his position. Passengers waiting for the train were terrified by the accident, but the train left the station before it was positively known that Daugherty had not been instantly killed. A number of Seymour people who spent the day at Brownstown with relatives and friends returned home on that train.

### BIGGER BUSINESS AND HOW TO GET IT IN SEYMORE

This Will be Subject of Address by A. W. McKeand Before Commercial Club Tonight.

A. W. McKeand, the noted Chamber of Commerce worker, is a visitor in Seymour tonight. Mr. McKeand will deliver an address on "Bigger Business and How to Get it in Seymour."

Mr. McKeand talks interestingly of the stirring times in Oklahoma, when the capital was changed from Guthrie to Oklahoma City. He was secretary of the Oklahoma City Chamber of Commerce at the time and was largely responsible for bringing the big packing companies and other industries to that city, thereby tripling its population in three years. He is a forceful speaker and has an interesting message for every business man of Seymour.

The passenger train stops at the Brownstown station Sunday afternoons and is due there about 5:35 o'clock and was running on scheduled time. Young Daugherty went to the station some time before the arrival of the train and talked with several persons who were waiting at the depot. There were quite a number on the platform when the accident occurred but none of them knows just how it occurred. The first report received at the local division offices stated that he was wrestling with several companions and was thrown against the coach but later a statement was filed to the effect that the report could not be verified. None of the train crew witnessed the accident and could tell none of the details.

One eye witness to the accident declared that Daugherty was standing very close to the edge of the platform and did not step back when the train approached. There is a variance of opinion as to whether he was struck by the engine or the combination baggage and smoking car but a number of persons claim that he was hit by the coach. The train, although preparing to stop, was running at a good speed when the young man was hit. He was thrown from the coach and rolled over and over on the platform. When picked up by bystanders he was unconscious and did not regain consciousness for several hours.

Henry Daugherty, aged seventeen years, a brother of the injured man, was at the depot when the accident occurred and had purchased a ticket to Seymour. Although it was not known when the train left whether or not the man had been killed, the brother continued his journey and came to Seymour, returning later in the evening.

Daugherty's mother, Mrs. Sarah A. Daugherty, was preparing to attend church and was waiting for her son to come to supper. Before she left the house, however, a messenger informed her of the accident and a few moments later the victim was taken home in an ambulance. Several physicians were called and upon examining

### Notice to Eagles.

Installation of officers Wednesday, January 20, at 7:30 p. m. sharp. Followed by a Box Social. All ladies requested to bring a box. Don't forget your invitation card.

j20d Committee.

## To Protect The Depositor

is the first duty of a bank; for that reason the ample capital and surplus and conservative business methods of the Seymour National Bank constitute its strongest claim for new business.

We pay you interest on your time deposits.

CARTER'S DRUG STORE

Seymour National Bank Member Federal Reserve Bank

## TRACTION COMPANY HAS A BIRTHDAY

First Car Over I. C. & S. Line Was Run From Greenwood to Indianapolis Fifteen Years Ago.

### OLD NO. 5 STILL IN SERVICE

Five Employees Who Started With Company at That Time are Still Employed on Road.

Fifteen years ago this month was laid the foundation of the traction system in Indiana which has made Indianapolis the greater interurban center in the world. The first car to enter the heart of the Indiana capital was run over the Indianapolis, Columbus & Southern Traction Line from Greenwood. The line at first extended no further than Greenwood but was later built to Franklin, Columbus and some years ago to this city. The first car went over the road on January 1 but the regular schedule was not resumed until January 15.

Strenuous efforts were made to get a car into Indianapolis on the first day of the year, as that was intended to mark a new epoch in the transportation of people from place to place. Track and overhead connections were made whereby one car on the local line was run from Greenwood into Indianapolis and into the heart of the city. On January 15 regular service was begun and passengers carried.

The first car to enter Indianapolis was No. 5, which still is in service, and now is used as a freight car. Thomas Newsom, of Greenwood, who no longer is connected with the road, was the conductor on the first car taken into Indianapolis.

Five men who began with the company when cars first were started are still employees of the road. They are Charles Calvin, motorman; Tim Conner, motorman; Frank Beswick, conductor; Adolph McCool, motorman, and Bert Vanosdel, conductor.

Since the first car ran into Indianapolis that city has become the biggest interurban hub in the world. The local road originally ran from Indianapolis to Greenwood, then was extended to Franklin. From there the line came south to this city and afterward an extension was made to Seymour.

During the many years the Irwin family personally managed the Indianapolis, Columbus & Southern Traction Company more than 14,000,000 passengers were carried and without an accident in which a passenger suffered a broken bone. The same record has been continued by the Interstate Public Service Company which leased the line some time ago for a term of 999 years.

**K. of P. and Pythian Sisters.**  
A joint installation of officers by the Knights of Pythians and Pythian Sisters will be held at the K. of P. Hall Monday, Jan. 19, beginning at 8 p. m. sharp. All members of the orders and their families cordially invited to attend.

j18 A. C. Foster, C. C.  
Fresh oysters. Kelly's Lunch Stand. n3d-wtf

(Continued on page 4, column 2)

## DREAMLAND

Nos. 1 & 2. "THE LINE RIDERS" (Eclair 2 Reel Western Feature)

No. 3. "Baseball Fans of Fanville" (Joker Comedy)

A new line of pictures all this week.

In Silver Given Away Each \$5 THURSDAY \$5 NIGHT

## MAGAZINES

February Issue:  
Ladies' Home Journal,  
Popular Mechanics  
on sale Wednesday.

McClure's, Argosy, All Story, Ainslee's, Technical World, Woman's Home Companion, and Life.

F. H. Gates & Son

## SOLONS PROMISED WEEK OF HARD WORK

Actual Legislation Will be Started on Its Way Before Adjournment Next Friday.

### SEVERAL NEW BILLS FRAMED

McCormick Capital Punishment Measure Getting Attention in Both Branches.

Indianapolis, January 18—By Tuesday night some actual legislation will be started on its way by the Sixty-ninth General Assembly, which has been in session since Jan. 7, and by the end of the week final action may have been taken on some important bills introduced in the first ten days of the session. Both Houses reconvened at 2 o'clock this afternoon after adjournment since Friday noon.

The Senate is somewhat in advance of the House in the way of preparedness for bills on third reading, but the lower branch is expected to overcome its backwardness today and tomorrow and keep abreast of the Upper House.

The Senate will be ready for bills on third reading tomorrow. Under the rules of the Senate the author of a bill or a member who has a measure in charge must post a notice of his intention of calling it for third reading twenty-four hours ahead of the time it is to be called.

The McCormick capital punishment bill is ready for third reading in the Senate and it may be posted today, although final action on it may be delayed for a time. The bill seeks to abolish capital punishment in Indiana. There has been so much opposition to a bill of that character in past sessions that it is doubtful if Senator McCormick, the author of the measure, will call it up for final action until he has done some more "missionary" work among his senators.

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### IT WILL STAND CLOSE INSPECTION.



The silverware that you buy here, both in the material and the workmanship. Solid Silver and heavy plated Tea and Coffee Sets, suitable for home use, or for wedding, birthday and other presents. We invite you to call and look over our varied stock of fine gold and silver jewelry, and promise you complete satisfaction with the display. And we make prices right.

T. M. JACKSON,  
JEWELER. Phone 249  
GEO. F. KAMMAN, Optometrist

### FEW ISOLATED RUSSIAN TROOPS ON GERMAN SOIL

Thirty Army Corps Maintained at Warsaw for Defense of City, Says Correspondent.

By United Press.

General Headquarters of Gen. Von Mackensen in Russian-Poland, December 21—The only Russian forces on German soil are the isolated troops operating twenty-three miles inside of the German line west of Eydtkuhmen, according to the best reports at hand. The Russians who were operating against Lick have, for the third time, been driven across the line. The Germans are about one hundred miles into Russian-Poland on a line east of Posen. They had Lodz and Radom and their advance was within eight miles of Warsaw in November but they had to fall back when the Russians took the offensive with a larger force. The Russian army for the defense of Warsaw according to reports from the aerial division and prisoners number more than thirty army corps.

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General Headquarters of Gen. Von Mackensen in Russian-Poland, December 21—The only Russian forces on German soil

# GUTIERREZ GOT OUT IN A HURRY

Didn't Even Wait to Resign His Office.

## MEXICO'S LATEST PRESIDENT

The Seventh Ruler Mexico Has Had Since Diaz's Departure Evidently Came to the Conclusion That Safety For Him Lay in Flight, and the Constitutional Convention Named General Garza to Take His Place.

Mexico City, Jan. 18.—General Roque Gonzales Garza has been named provisional president of Mexico by the convention in session here over which he has presided.

The preceding provisional president, General Eulalio Gutierrez, together with Generals Blanco, Robles and Jose Vasconcelos, have left the capital for Pachuca.

Martial law has been declared by General Garza and the city is being patrolled by mounted police.

In electing General Garza the convention declared itself to be supreme and until a new president is elected has assumed all the legislative, executive and judicial powers.

General Garza was a member of the Villa-Carranza peace commission which tried early in the summer of 1914 to arrange a settlement between the "first chief of the revolution" and his army commander, and has been known as a Villa man.

## THE WORD IN WASHINGTON

State Department Not Surprised at Kaleidoscopic Change.

Washington, Jan. 18.—Reports of the latest kaleidoscopic change at Mexico City have been received here by the state department. According to these reports General Gutierrez abandoned the provisional presidency conferred upon him by the Villa-Zapata element and fled the capital without the formality of resigning his office. General Roque Gonzales Garza, recently chosen chairman of the convention, immediately took charge. There is some disagreement among the reports received here as to whether he assumed the title of provisional president of Mexico or whether he merely regards himself as the supreme authority for the Mexican federal district.

One report stated that for a time the Mexican capital was in a tumult and that a general outbreak of looting was feared. General Garza took effective measures for policing the city, however, and the situation is said to be fairly quiet.

### Garza Preserving Peace.

General Garza in a formal statement declared that Gutierrez had ordered the evacuation of the city by practically all of the small force left there. This Garza declared would have left the city defenseless, and he immediately took charge in the interests of the preservation of the safety of the city itself. It is not clear from reports received here whether any of the troops obeyed Gutierrez's order to leave. Garza announced that he would adopt all necessary measures for the preservation of peace within the city and that any persons fomenting disturbances would be summarily dealt with.

The Constitutionalist agency has received a dispatch from the border asserting that Carranza troops, under command of General Obregon, had occupied Mexico City. While this is not regarded as an impossibility, there is no confirmation of the report in official quarters. General Obregon was, when last reported, making his way toward Mexico City from Puebla, and it is known that a small force of Zapatistas constituted the only defenses of the capital.

### Gutierrez Suspected Villa.

Officials here were not in the least stirred by the change in Mexico. For some time they have been prepared to expect anything and regarded the flight of Gutierrez as quite in harmony with the spirit of present conditions in Mexico. For weeks it has been reported to the department that Villa and Zapata were not satisfied with Gutierrez, but it was expected they would proceed to remove him through the reassembling of the convention, which calls itself the supreme authority in Mexico. Evidently Gutierrez suspected that Villa's sudden departure from Aguas Calientes could bode no good for him and decided not to wait for the formalities.

The flight of Gutierrez opens the way for the eighth president Mexico has had since 1911. The list is as follows:

Porfirio Diaz, abandoned presidency May, 1911.

Francisco De La Barra, provisional president May to December, 1911.

Francisco Madero, president December, 1911, to February, 1913.

Victoriano Huerta, provisional president February, 1913, to July, 1914.

E. Carballo, provisional president July-August, 1914.

Venustiano Carranza, provisional president August, 1914, and still claims title.

Eulalio Gutierrez, provisional president November, 1914, to January, 1915.

Roque Gonzales Garza.

## MRS. SAYRE

Mother of First White House Baby Since 1893.



## PRESIDENT WILSON IS A GRANDFATHER

Fine Boy Born to Mrs. Jessie Sayre.

Washington, Jan. 18.—At the age of fifty-nine President Wilson is a grandfather.

The president's first grandchild, a boy, was born to Mrs. Francis Bowes Sayre at the White House at 4:30 o'clock Sunday afternoon. His arrival was announced two hours later by Dr. Grayson, White House physician, who stated that "Everything went perfectly and both are doing well."

The newcomer at the White House weighed just six and one-half pounds. Beyond this and the fact that he is a lusty, lively boy, White House officials said there was nothing to add to Dr. Grayson's statement.

There was every evidence, however, that the arrival of the baby in the White House was an event that had deeply stirred everybody in the historic mansion from the president down. President Wilson did not wait long after learning of the arrival of his grandson before paying his profound respects to him. The boy's aunts, Miss Margaret Wilson and Mrs. McAdoo, wife of the secretary of the treasury, also were there for a delighted glimpse of the first boy in their family for two generations. The boy's father, Mr. Sayre, did not reach Washington until last night. He was on his way here from Williams College in Massachusetts, where he is assistant to the president, when his son was born.

Mrs. Sayre came to the White House to spend the Christmas holidays and remained there for the expected event. No announcement has been made in regard to a name, but it is generally agreed hereabouts that "Woodrow Wilson Sayre" would sound pretty good for a White House baby.

Mrs. Jessie Woodrow Wilson Sayre, second daughter of the president, and Francis B. Sayre, formerly an assistant district attorney of New York county, were married in the White House Nov. 25, 1913.

This is the seventh baby to be born at the White House. Four children were born there during the administration of President Jackson. They were the children of Major and Mrs. Donaldson, the former the nephew and private secretary of President Jackson. Julia Dent Grant, now Princess Catzenzene, granddaughter of President Grant, was born in the White House in the winter of 1875-76. Esther Cleveland was born there on Sept. 9, 1893.

## FIRST CASE OF ITS KIND

Negro Acquitted at Terre Haute For Killing White Man.

Terre Haute, Ind., Jan. 18.—For the first time in the history of the Vigo county courts, a negro on trial for the murder of a white man was found not guilty by a jury when a verdict was reached in the case of William Bunkley, charged with killing Clem Logan, a bartender, in a quarrel about a dog last Thanksgiving day.

Members of the Vigo county bar declared the case was the first in the county in which a negro killed a white man, made a plea of self-defense and was found not guilty.

### Judge Anderson III.

Indianapolis, Jan. 18.—Arraignment of twenty-four persons under indictment on charges of violating the Mann act and with stealing government property has been postponed until Monday, Jan. 25, because of the illness of Judge A. B. Anderson of federal district court. The cases originally were scheduled to go before the judge this morning.

### Death of Admiral Mackenzie.

Morristown, N. J., Jan. 18.—Rear Admiral Morris R. S. Mackenzie, retired, is dead at his home here. He was sixty-six years old and had been in active service until about five years ago.

### Took Quarrel to Heart.

Muncie, Ind., Jan. 18.—Following a quarrel with his sweetheart, Jack Fisher, twenty-four years old, a waiter, the family said she had worried over her separation from her husband.

### Worried Over Separation.

Noblesville, Ind., Jan. 18.—Mrs. Charles Chappell, thirty-seven years old, committed suicide by shooting herself through the heart with a revolver. The family said she had worried over her separation from her husband.

### Took Quarrel to Heart.

Muncie, Ind., Jan. 18.—Following a quarrel with his sweetheart, Jack Fisher, twenty-four years old, a waiter, ended his life here by drinking poison.

## ALLIED LOSSES HEAVY IN WEST

German Report of the Past Month's Operations.

## ALLIES OFFENSIVE HAS FAILED

Losses to the Franco-British Troops in Latest General Offensive Movement Against Invaders Is Reported by Germans to Be Not Less Than 150,000, Germans Suffering Less Than One-Fourth That Number.

Sofia, Jan. 18.—Five classes of reservists have been called out and will join the colors immediately. There is no explanation forthcoming in official Bulgarian circles of this order.

London, Jan. 18.—A general offensive undertaken by the allies in the western theater of war a month ago is reported in a German official statement to have failed. The losses of the Franco-British troops in the fighting are given at 150,000 killed, wounded and prisoners. The German losses in the same period are placed at less than one-fourth that number.

Gains by the allies along the coast of Flanders in the region of Nieuport and Lombaertzyde are reported from Paris. The Germans were forced to abandon trenches in the dunes and were shelled out of a redan which was destroyed by artillery fire.

Severe weather in the district from Soissons to the frontier and in the Vosges has apparently put a temporary stoppage to the operations in that region.

### Russians Report Advances.

The official report of the Russian general staff is a record of Russian victories in Poland, Hungary, Galicia and the Caucasus. The statement says that the Russians have made material advances on the right bank of the lower Vistula, have beaten off German attacks on the left bank of the river and have captured a village from the Germans; have taken a pass leading through the Carpathians into the heart of Transylvania, and have defeated and completely routed the Turks in the battle of Kara Urgan in the Caucasus.

### Aviators Bombard Ostend.

London, Jan. 18.—Nine British, French and Belgian aviators who made a raid on Ostend did great damage. One flier dropped eighteen bombs and six hand grenades and says he partly destroyed the railroad and military works. German aeroplanes made an effort to drive the allied airmen away, but did no harm.

### The Kaiser Rewarded Them.

Amsterdam, Jan. 18.—Accounts from German sources say the German troops at Soissons, who drove the French across the Aisne, were commanded by Generals Von Loehow and Wissura. The kaiser rewarded them on the battlefield by commandments in the Order of Hohenzollern.

### Reports From the Vosges.

Basel, Jan. 18.—The fighting in the Vosges has been most active since Friday. The French have been bombarding the German positions heavily.

## TRAMPS SLAY POLICEMAN

North Vernon Officer Attempted to Arrest Them For Vagrancy.

North Vernon, Ind., Jan. 18.—Frank McKinsey, forty-four years old, night policeman here, was shot and instantly killed by two unidentified persons when he attempted to arrest them in the B. & S. W. station. The policeman's body was pierced three times by bullets, twice in the right arm and once in the right side.

The murderers made their escape and no clew to their identity has been found. Two tramps suspected of the murder were taken into custody, but were liberated after a close examination.

McKinsey was shot when he attempted to arrest the men for vagrancy. Walter Hill, the night ticket agent of the B. & O., witnessed the shooting, but was prevented by the two men from aiding the policeman.

## CAUGHT THE CONGRESSMEN

They Were Alleged to Have Been Betting on Races.

Baltimore, Jan. 18.—With five lawyers fighting for them all day Sunday, 36 of the 148 Washingtonians caught in a raid not far from Pennings race track Saturday night, finally secured their release. One escaped and the other 112 prisoners, who were unable to secure bail, were last night crowded into the very inadequate county jail in Annapolis. Those caught in the net included six who were taking bets on horse races and 142 who were charged with betting on the races.

Several of the prisoners who it is said were members of congress, showed their credentials and were permitted to get away without giving their names.

### Death of Standard Oil Magnate.

Hollister, Cal., Jan. 18.—Lamon V. Harkness, a prominent member of the Standard Oil company, died here Sunday. Mr. Harkness lived in New York and was the largest individual holder of Standard Oil stock except John D. Rockefeller.

## KING FERDINAND

Bulgaria's Ruler Calls Reservists to Colors.



## LEGISLATURE IS FORGING AHEAD

Senate Already Has Bills On Third Reading.

## HOUSE IS SOMEWHAT SLOWER

The Week's Program, However, Contemplates a Bit of Acceleration in the Speed of the Representatives, and Their Calendar Is Expected to Be Quite abreast of That of the Senate Before the Week Is Ended.

Indianapolis, Jan. 18.—After adjournment since Friday noon both houses reconvened at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

The senate is somewhat in advance of the house in the way of preparedness for bills on third reading, but the lower branch is expected to overcome its backwardness tomorrow and keep abreast of the upper house.

The senate will be ready for bills on third reading tomorrow. Under the rules of the senate the author of a bill or a member who has a measure in charge must post a notice of his intention of calling it for third reading twenty-four hours ahead of the time it is to be called.

### McCormick Bill Ready.

The McCormick capital punishment bill is ready for third reading in the senate and it may be posted today, although final action on it may be delayed for a time. The bill seeks to abolish capital punishment in Indiana. There has been so much opposition to a bill of that character in past sessions that it is doubtful if Senator McCormick, the author of the measure, will call it up for final action until he has done some more "missionary" work among the senators in its behalf.

The Neal marriage license bill also is ready for third reading in the senate and it may come up for final action tomorrow or Wednesday. The bill has the sanction of many health authorities, but there are some senators who are opposed to it on the theory that it would restrict marriages. The bill would require a health certificate from both parties to a marriage contract showing them free from all communicable disease at the time of their marriage. The bill was passed in the senate two years ago, but was defeated in the house. Senator Thomas L. Neal of Lebanon, author of the measure, has been doing some heroic "missionary" among his colleagues in behalf of the measure and he has expressed confidence in its getting through.

### Drinking Cup Bill Progressing.

The bill against the use of the public drinking cup is ready for third reading in the senate and may come up for action this week. Both the drinking cup bill and the marriage bill are designed for the betterment of the public health and for the prevention of disease. Dr. J. N. Hurty, state health commissioner, has given his support to both measures. Senator William White of Crawfordsville, author of the drinking cup measure, succeeded in getting the bill past both houses at the 1913 session, but Governor Ralston disapproved it on the ground that it would cause too great a public inconvenience on account of its provision to become effective immediately.

Since the 1913 session the public drinking cup has been gradually disappearing from public places and the individual cup has taken its place. Many railroads in Indiana have abolished the use of the common drinking cup on trains and laws against it have been passed in several states.

### Clarke Bill Action Due.

Senator Charles B. Clarke's bill to fix the machinery for the election of United States senators is ready for third reading and probably will be passed this week. The bill provides for the election of United States senators by direct vote in the same manner as state and congressional officers now are elected and gives the governor power to fill a vacancy by appointment.

Speaker Bedwell handed down four bills of minor importance for second reading today. They are the only measures on which action has been taken by committees. One of the bills is the one which would prohibit the killing of calves for a stipulated period. The bill was recommended for indefinite postponement by the committee on agriculture, which report likely will be adopted.

The bill for the saving of calves was drawn on the theory that to prevent their killing for a year or so would make beef more plentiful and, consequently, reduce the cost of beef, but the committee took the opposite view of it and voted to kill the measure. The other house bills ready for second reading are of minor importance.

### Caught Sleeve in Cogs.

Spencer, Ind., Jan. 18.—Bart Johnson, forty-five years old, a laborer, was fatally injured in the Curtis planing mill here and died three hours later. His left arm was torn from the body. It is thought that his sleeve was caught in the cogs of a hub machine, which he was operating.

### Child Killed by Train.

Coal Bluff, Ind., Jan. 18.—Paul Chaney, aged six, was struck and killed by a Big Four train at a crossing here when returning home from school.

### Death of General Stoessel.

Petrograd, Jan. 18.—The death of Lieutenant General Anatole Mikhalovich Stoessel, defender of Port Arthur, is announced. He had suffered from paralysis since last July.

## WEATHER EVERYWHERE.

Observations of United States weather bureaus taken at 8 p.m. yesterday follow:

Temp.	Weather.
Boston.....	46

## DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS



## ROAD GRADES AND ALIGNMENT

## Hills May Be Cut and Hollows Filled Up.

## USES OF THE GRADER.

The Machine May Be Operated to Cut the Surface Only or It May Be Run Regardless of Sod and Other Perishable Materials, Which Are Afterward Removed by Dump Wagons.

Prepared by office of public roads, United States department of agriculture.

The worst grade on any road limits all traffic on that road. After a grade exceeds a rise of six feet in the hundred it is serious. Grades may be avoided or reduced either by relocation in part or by excavation and embankment. The best treatment of earth roads in the matter of grades is to establish once and for all a definite permanent grade with the engineer's level. It need not follow that the entire road is to be graded; but, with the grade line in mind, the worst hills may be cut down and the worst hollows filled up, and from year to year the entire road will progress toward a final and satisfactory profile. Much money is wasted by not adopting such a grade line at the outset. In the matter of relocation it is, of course, impossible for a road well established in a community to be entirely changed or abolished in most cases. Grade improvement may have to be brought about by relocating short sections of earth roads. Here again the services of a surveyor or experienced road engineer with a transit will prove economical in the end. In some cases relocation may be undertaken each year. In reducing grades or relocating for earth roads it is not necessary that all cuts and fills should balance. Any excess of mate-

or side drains and place material for a crown in the center. Right here is opportunity for a great improvement in earth road work. Sod, leaves, vegetal matter and rotted material of any description can never form a road surface.

There are two ways of using the grader. It may be operated to cut the surface only and scrape all perishable material into ridges which are later carted away, or the grader may be run regardless of sod and other materials. Men with rakes and forks then follow it and remove all objectionable material into dump wagons. It must be remembered that the largest amount of earth road work is done upon old roads and these roads are frequently in such condition that it is better to scrape the shoulders and gutters away from the center and remove the entire mass. Frequently this operation alone will result in a well established and crowned roadway with the live material for its surface.

## GOOD ROADS AND PROPERTY.

## Cases Showing Relation Between Improved Roads and Land Values.

The following cases showing the relation between improved roads and adjacent land values are cited by the specialists of the office of public roads in a bulletin of the United States department of agriculture:

Manatee county, Fla., built sixty-four miles of macadam and shell road. From 1911 to 1912 land on the road increased in value \$20 per acre, and land a mile away from the road showed an increase of \$10 per acre.

Spotsylvania county, Va., improved forty-one miles of road, and land which formerly sold on an average of \$2174 changed hands within three years at an average of \$4474 per acre.

In Dinwiddie county, Va., where 125 miles of road were built, land between five and ten miles from Petersburg advanced on an average from \$15.25 to \$30 an acre in about fifteen instances, while land ten miles from town increased on an average in sixteen cases \$16.32 an acre.

In Franklin county, N. Y., where 124 miles of road were built, eight pieces of land selected at random showed an increase of 27.8 per cent after the improved roads were built, while in Lee county, Va., which built eighty-four miles of road, land similarly advanced 25 per cent.

The construction of the bond built highways in several of the counties mentioned has been of decided benefit to school attendance. In Spotsylvania county one consolidated school replaces three one-room schools, and another consolidated school is planned. In Dinwiddie county school attendance increased 17.2 per cent in one year on the improved roads, and several school wagons carrying twenty-four pupils each have been put in service. In Lee county school attendance along the improved roads shows an average of 71 per cent against 62 per cent along other roads. In Wise county, Va., several successful school consolidations have been effected since 1903. The Pole Bridge school in this county, on the road from Coburn to Wise, replaces four one-room schools.

## Poor Highways.

Poor highways lessen the profit of labor, increase the cost of living, burden the enterprise of the people, dull the morality of our citizenship and hold down the educational advancement of the country.

## RURAL GOOD ROADS.

Tilling of the soil is the largest single industry in the United States, and when it is considered that the people employed in agriculture constitute more than one-third of all the people in this country engaged in any business occupation it will be readily understood of what prime importance is the furthering of good roads that will open our rural districts.

Accessibility is the criterion on which the value of city property is based. Farm value depends entirely on adequate means of transporting products from the farms to the markets. Then, too, with the farming population forming such a large proportion of the entire American people, the prosperity of the farmer is always reflected directly in the prosperity of the cities. If the country is to be prosperous as a whole the farmers must be prosperous. —John L. Willys, Vice President Lincoln Highway Association.

## SALT CREEK TOWNSHIP.

The Township Trustee's Annual Report to the Advisory Board of Salt Creek Township, Jackson County, Indiana, for the year ending December 31, 1914.

## TOWNSHIP FUND.

## Receipts.

Balance last year ..... \$ 261.99

Co. Treas., June Dividend ..... 49.48

Co. Treas., December Dividend ..... 2.25

Geo. W. Manuel, docket fees 1914

Expenditures.

Adam Denny, mem. advisory brd

William Brown, mem. advisory brd

James Hanner, mem. advisory brd

Thos. E. Conner, trustee's services

Jacob Thompson, superv services

D. H. Goble & Co., office supplies

Thos. E. Conner, trustee's services

Ralph Hanner, superv services

Thos. E. Conner, trustee's services

Jacob Thompson, superv services

Seymour Republican, print rep

B'wn Banner, print rep

Clark Davis, books and supplies

Ralph Hanner, superv services

Luther Williams, superv services

Thos. E. Conner, trustee's services

John D. Summa, school supplies

Co. Treas., July dist'n tuition

Edward Elsner, attorney for two

ROAD FUND.

## Receipts.

Balance last year ..... \$ 217.32

Wilburn Lutes, use of grader ..... 23.62

Co. Treas., June Dividend ..... 7.89

Co. Treas., December dividends ..... 1.40

Expenditures.

Adam Denny, gravel ..... 1.00

Early Lutes, grading road ..... 1.26

J. W. Elmore, 1,000 ft. road lumber

Jacob Hanner, dynamite ..... 9.13

James Hanner, road lumber

Elisha Fleetwood, road lumber

Ralph Hanner, 1,000 ft. road lumber

Abraham Rutan, 1,000 ft. road lumber

C. H. Bowman, 5 bridge sills ..... 1.00

Eli Fleetwood, rep on grades ..... 1.00

Loyd Fish, road lumber ..... 1.00

Ralph Hanner, 1,000 ft. road lumber

Kiger & Co., 1 road grader ..... 1.00

Chas. Smith, road lumber ..... 1.00

Geo. W. McManam, road lumber ..... 1.00

Early Lutes, 5 cds wood No 4 ..... 1.00

Orville Bowman, 7 days inst work ..... 1.00

Roy Denny, 7 days inst work ..... 1.00

Howard Waggoner, dir No 3 ..... 1.00

Emery McKinney, janitor No 2 ..... 1.00

Samuel McKinney, dir No 2 ..... 1.00

W. S. Callie, rep on No 10 ..... 1.00

Wm. D. Reed, 5 cds wood No 11 ..... 1.00

Geo. O. McManam, dir No 11 ..... 1.00

Early Lutes, 5 cds wood No 4 ..... 1.00

Max Tinch, janitor No 12 ..... 1.00

Orville Bowman, 7 days inst work ..... 1.00

Roy Denny, 7 days inst work ..... 1.00

Howard Waggoner, dir No 3 ..... 1.00

Emery McKinney, janitor No 2 ..... 1.00

Samuel McKinney, dir No 2 ..... 1.00

Chas. Hanner, dir & reps No 10 ..... 1.00

Dewey Hanner, janitor No 16 ..... 1.00

Lelia Cross, 7 days inst & jan No 6 ..... 1.00

Thomas Rust, 7 days inst work ..... 1.00

Faun Marshall, 7 days inst work ..... 1.00

Hattie Cross, Jan No 11 ..... 1.00

Edmund Tolbert, 7 days inst work ..... 1.00

Maxine McManam, janitor No 18 ..... 1.00

Blanche Fountain, 7 days inst work ..... 1.00

Ruth Marshall, 7 days inst work ..... 1.00

Wm. Moore, 7 days inst work ..... 1.00

Maxine McManam, janitor No 18 ..... 1.00

Edmund Tolbert, 7 days inst work ..... 1.00

Maxine McManam, janitor No 18 ..... 1.00

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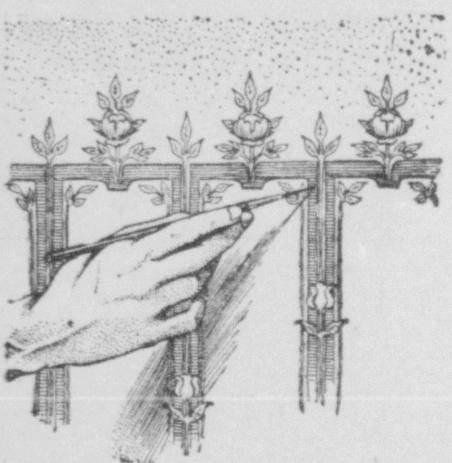
AUTOMOBILES  
—AND—  
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Have you seen  
The NEW BUICK  
The Car of Class.  
STEWART'S GARAGE.  
Phone 261. Open day and night.

W. C. BEVINS AUTO CO.  
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STEAM HEATED GARAGE  
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Auto Repairing and Accessories. Your patronage solicited.  
All Work guaranteed.  
Phone 216. Tipton & Carter Sts

When the Room  
Is Attractive

cosy and bright, you can depend upon it that the wall paper is the right kind. There is everything in having your wall paper well chosen. We have so many kinds that it is easy to make a selection and get just what you want, at almost any price you want to pay. The next time you re-paper a room, call on us.

**Miller's Book Store**  
20 West Second St.

PELLENS'  
RHEUMATIC  
REMEDY

Compounded by A. J. Pellems, former proprietor of this store, and sold by him for many years.

Scores of Seymour people testify to its efficiency in cases of Rheumatism, Lumbago and Kidney Troubles.

For Sale by

J. B. Erganbright  
Successor to A. J. Pellems  
Druggist and Apothecary  
Seymour, Indiana

H. F. White  
Coal and Kindling  
Phone No. 1

## BAGGAGE TRANSFER.

Trunks, suit cases and all baggage and light hauling promptly attended to. Leave orders Phone No. 1. JAMES NEWMAN.

## Attention!

We do all kinds of cleaning for ladies and gentlemen.

French Dry, Chemical and Steam Cleaning. Make your clothes look like new. We call for and deliver to all parts of the city. Phone 488.

**D. DeMATTEO**  
THE TAILOR.

THOS. J. CLARK  
Fire, Accident and Tornado  
INSURANCE  
SURETY BONDS  
Opera House Block, Seymour, Ind.

## THE REPUBLICAN

JAY C. SMITH, Editor and Publisher.

Entered at the Seymour, Indiana, Postoffice as Second-class Matter.

DAILY.

One Year	\$5.00
Six Months	2.50
Three Months	1.25
One Month	.45
One Week	.10

WEEKLY.

One Year in Advance. \$1.00

MONDAY, JANUARY 18, 1915.

SOLONS PROMISED  
WEEK OF HARD WORK

(Continued from First Page.)

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Speaker Bedwell will hand down four bills of minor importance for second reading today. They are the only measures on which action has been taken by committees. One of the bills is the one introduced by Representative Feick, which would prohibit the killing of calves for a stipulated period. The bill was recommended for indefinite postponement by the committee on agriculture, which report likely will be adopted.

The bill for the saving of calves was drawn on the theory that to prevent their killing for a year or so would make beef more plentiful and, consequently, reduce the cost of beef, but the committee took the opposite view of it and voted to kill the measure. The other House bills ready for second reading are of minor importance.

Two bills affecting the financial policy of the city government of Indianapolis will be introduced in the General Assembly in a few days, according to an announcement made by City Controller Dunn. One of the measures will relate to the disposition of the city's sinking fund and the other will pertain to the present Barrett law.

The present law governing the depositing of the sinking fund, which now amounts to about \$300,000, provides that the entire fund must be placed in one financial institution, and that the bank or trust company must give sufficient bond to cover the amount of the fund intrusted to it. This is an unsatisfactory arrangement, according to the city controller, who believes that it should be made legal to divide the fund.

He will propose an amendment to the present law providing that the fund may be divided, but that no bank shall receive less than \$25,000 of the total fund. Banking institutions bidding for the deposit of this money will then submit their bids for the whole or any amount of the fund exceeding \$25,000.

The bill relative to the Barrett law would be an amendment to provide that a city, state or town, or official board thereof must take advantage of the Barrett law in paying for street improvements that might be assessed against property for which the body of government or board might be held responsible by law.

TWO DISTINCT ASSAULTS  
BY GERMANS IN PROGRESS

Severe Fighting Reported at Laboisell in the North, and in the Argonne Vicinity.

By United Press.

Berlin, January 18.—Two distinct assaults by the Germans are in progress, the first at Laboisell in the North and the second in the Argonne region. It has been admitted that for the last seventy-two hours severe fighting has been taking place about Laboisell. The Germans are holding trenches in the churchyard in which they were recently driven out and are dominating the surrounding positions, but only after they conducted a series of brilliant bayonet charges were the French driven out. Three officers and 1,000 men were captured.

Mr. and Mrs. William F. Benzell and son, of Bedford, are visiting Henry Naffee and family at Cortland.

We do "Printing that Pleases."

C. W. FAIRBANKS COMMENDS  
GOV. RALSTON'S ATTITUDE

Says It is a Fine Thing for Indiana to Keep Her Head in Hysteria of Constitution Tinkering.

By United Press.

Indianapolis, January 18.—"It is a fine thing for Indiana to keep her head in the midst of hysteria in constitution tinkering. I haven't found anyone pleased in the states where they have turned their organic law upside down."

Charles Warren Fairbanks, whose candidacy for the presidency in 1916 subject to the Republican national convention has been announced, made the above remark in a letter to Governor Ralston's attitude on the twenty-two proposed amendment to the Indiana constitution. The letter was made public today by the governor.

"Your note of caution is real statesmanship and of public service," stated the letter.

BISHOP SUMNER BECOMES  
DEFENDANT IN 'LIABLE SUIT'

John L. Murray, a Divorced Man, Asks \$50,000 Damages for Alleged False Statements.

By United Press.

Boone, Ia., January 18.—Bishop Walter T. Sumner, recently elected Episcopal bishop of Oregon, left a Northwestern train for a few moments here today and was served with summons in which he is named in a \$50,000 liable suit for damages. The suit was brought by John A. Murray, of Boone, and the charges for liable in connection with the action are based on a statement alleged to have been made by Sumner in connection with the second marriage of Murray, a divorced man.

NUMBER OF DEAD IN ITALY  
STILL REMAINS AT 30,000

Reported, However, that Many Injured who were Rescued from Ruins are Fatally Hurt.

By United Press.

Rome, January 18.—Although the government claims it now has the work of relief in the earthquake zone well in hand it is still impossible to give an accurate list of dead and wounded. The number of killed remains at 30,000, but many of the injured who were rescued are reported in a critical condition and may die. It is estimated that 35,000 soldiers are assisting in the relief work.

The search by the local police for the two men wanted at North Vernon in connection with the murder of Police Officer Frank McKinsey, Friday night, was continued Sunday but without avail. It is thought now that the men have left this part of Indiana and are miles from North Vernon. The local police found a large number of hobos around the railroad yards and in the tramp camps near the city but none of them answered the description given of the two men wanted in Jennings county. It is said that there are more tramps coming to this city now than for years and as usual the police are kept on the jump. Several suspicious appearing men have been seen prowling around the residence district but have been ordered away. A few nights ago a stranger was seen at the basement window of C. D. Billings' home on North Walnut street but ran when a man who was returning home walked along the sidewalk. A number of other reports have been seen recently.

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Mother and Father.

These were among the definitions of a mother: "Gives us our food," "She sweeps the rooms and does the fire-place," "She looks after you," "She sees after your dinner," "She minds the baby and gets the tea ready" and "She cuddles you."

A father was thus dismissed: "A father goes to work," "A man who goes to work," "A man with whiskers, and he goes to work" and "What smokes pipes." A four-year-old child defined a glass as "A glass to drink bitter out of."—London Mail.

Calling Cards.

One hundred calling cards, single line, for 50c. Republican Office.

PRIVATE BRAVED RAIN OF  
SHELL TO REACH FOOD BASE

Royal Lancaster Regiment Saved From Starvation by Valor of Lieutenant Heaney.

By United Press.

London, December 25. (By Mail to New York.)—Among the many heroes of the war who have been struck down before they had a chance to enjoy the reward of their bravery, was Sergeant Heaney, of the King's Own Royal Lancaster Regiment, who was killed in action two days after being promoted lieutenant and recommended for the Distinguished Conduct Medal, for an exploit which saved an entire division.

The Royal Lancasters have been continuously in the firing line since the outbreak of the war, and with every man performing prodigies of valor it was difficult to single out particular acts of courage. Heaney's chance came one day, when the situation as regards food supplies for his division was becoming desperate. For ten whole days the roads from the trenches to the supply depot had been rendered impassable by the hail of shells rained upon by the enemy, and no fresh provisions could be got to the troops in the firing line.

Heaney went to his major and offered to take the wagons through the rain and shells and bring back food. He did not say he would try. He said he would go and fetch the provisions. The major said "impossible," and when he persisted, "sheer madness." Nevertheless, the sergeant was allowed to take a few comrades, and with the wagons he set off down the shell torn track. Four miles separated the trenches from the depot, and every yard of the way there and back lay under a devastating fire, but Heaney got through and brought back provisions with a loss of only two horses killed and one man wounded.

He was promoted lieutenant on the spot, and recommended for the D. C. M., but two days later he was killed in action at Le Trouquet. Staff officers declare that he undoubtedly saved the division from capture or annihilation.

FRANK LAWYERS PREPARE  
FOR U. S. SUPREME COURT

Briefs Must be Filed Before Wednesday, According to Justice Lamar's Order.

By United Press.

Washington, January 18.—Final technical steps toward putting into effect the order of Justice Lamar of Supreme Court allowing an appeal to Leo M. Frank of Atlanta, will follow the resumption of the court's sittings today. Next Wednesday is the last day given Frank's attorneys to perfect the appeal under Justice Lamar's dispensation, the writ of appeal being effective thirty days after it was granted—December 21. Solocitor Dorsey, of Atlanta, is expected to appear before the court soon to request an early hearing of the case.

FOUNDATIONS NOW  
BEING EXAMINED

Rockefeller and Other Prominent Financiers Will Testify Before Commission.

By United Press.

New York, January 18.—The inquiry into the Rockefeller, Carnegie and other foundations began today before the industrial relations commission. John D. Rockefeller and other prominent financiers will testify before the hearing is ended. The inquiry was originally scheduled to begin last week but was postponed until today at the request of witnesses who promised to testify if the inquiry was held at a time convenient for them.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF  
UNIONTOWN, PA., FAILS

Financial Institution that Led Honor Roll in United States Fails to Open Today.

Uniontown, Pa., January 18.—The First National Bank of Uniontown which for years has led to honor roll of national banks in the United States did not open its doors here today. No cause for the failure to open was immediately given, but a statement was expected to follow a meeting of the directors held this morning.

The band had a large surplus which did much to give it its standing.

## Sunday School Reports.

	Att.	Col.
Baptist	325	\$24.05
Christian	129	4.00
German M. E.	128	2.51
Nazarene	89	7.12
Presbyterian	83	2.86
Woodstock	81	2.33
Park Mission	53	1.01
Totals	888	\$43.88

Advertise in the Republican. It pays.

AN  
OPPORTUNITY

Purity Brand Creamery  
Butter, the Best Made

SPECIAL THIS WEEK

33 Cents Per Pound



Sugar Cured Jowl Bacon, per pound	15c




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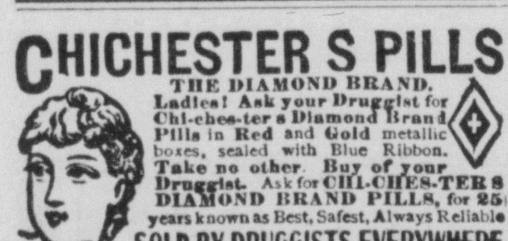
# REAL Leather SHOES

At this time there are many inferior shoes offered for sale, but we offer nothing but genuine Calfskin, Vici Kid or Kangaroo leathers, and stand back of every pair we sell. Better see our line before buying.

Dress Shoes \$4.00 and \$5.00 only.

Special Work Shoes \$3.00 to \$5.00

**THE SUB**  
BEST GOODS AT RIGHT PRICES



**Sudie Mills Matlock**  
Piano Teacher  
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SEYMORE, INDIANA.

**Wible & Son**  
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**Genuine Values**  
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Diamonds, Watches, Clocks, Silverware, Rings, Chains, Fobs, Cuff Buttons, Lavalieres, Bracelets, Fountain Pens, Silver Tea Sets, Sugar and Cream Sets, Knives and Forks, Libby Brilliant Cut Glass, Leather Traveling Sets.

Special attention given to the repairing of Watches and Jewelry.

**J. G. LAUPUS,**  
Jeweler.

**GRUEN**  
VeriThinWatch

## SOCIAL EVENTS

82ND. BIRTHDAY ANNIVERSARY.

Mrs. Catherine Hancock, mother of George L. and Edward L. Hancock and Mrs. O. S. Guernsey, of this city, celebrated her eighty-second birthday anniversary Sunday at the home of her son, Dr. C. F. C. Hancock, at Jeffersonville, with whom she is making her home this winter. All of her sons and daughters and their families were present to help her celebrate the occasion.

The large dining room was beautifully decorated with large bouquets of pink and white carnations and spring flowers, the gifts of the family and friends. A large, white birthday cake surrounded with pink carnations and covered with eighty-two little pink candles made a very beautiful center piece. The candles were lighted as the guests entered the dining room. A very elaborate course dinner was served by Dr. and Mrs. Hancock, the predominating colors, pink and white, being carried out in each course.

The day was spent in a happy mingling together with music and the singing of old hymns which are the favorites of the mother. Thus a very happy day closed, each guest returning home with a feeling that the taper of life is becoming low and in just a few more years these joyful occasions will cease.

**LADY ADVISES FRIEND TO TRADE WITH LOCAL DEALERS**

Resident of Another City Says Her Husband Buys All Supplies from Seymour Merchants.

That Seymour is becoming more generally recognized as the best trading center in southern Indiana is shown by the larger number of people from neighboring cities and towns who come here to make their purchases. During the past year scores of persons have read in the newspapers about the excellent trading conditions here and the reasonable prices at which the merchants sell their goods and have found by experiment that the situation is exactly as represented.

A few days ago a local man was a passenger on an inbound interurban car and overheard the conversation of two women who were occupying a seat near him. One of them brought up the much discussed topic of the "high cost of living" and the prices that were charged by merchants in a neighboring city. The other woman who was also a resident of the city mentioned, explained that her husband had found that he could do trading more satisfactorily at Seymour than at home and made regular trips here each month to lay in a stock of supplies.

The lady then proceeded to compare the prices that were charged in her home town with those of Seymour stores and the local passenger was much surprised to learn of the great difference. The woman explained that her husband could come here once a month, pay all traveling expense and then save an amount equal to almost one-half of his salary. She strongly endorsed the Seymour stores and recommended that her friend at least give Seymour a trial. The lady stated that she would do so very soon.

Advertised List.  
The following is a list of letters remaining in the Post Office at Seymour, Indiana and if not delivered in 14 days will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

## PERSONAL.

Mrs. Louis Eckstein spent the day at Cincinnati with friends.

W. B. Gallimore went to North Vernon this morning on business.

Mrs. John Page and daughter went to Cincinnati this morning to visit relatives.

Judge O. O. Swails and Oscar Abel went to Brownstown this morning on business.

Mrs. Eliza Davis, of Reddington, is here the guest of her grandson, Lem Day, and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Newton Jones and daughter, Esther, spent Sunday with relatives in Cincinnati.

Mrs. M. Downing and children returned this morning from spending Sunday with relatives in Dabney.

George F. Steinkamp went to Indianapolis Saturday to spend a few days with relatives and friends.

Miss Mabel Gray returned this morning from Bedford where she spent the week-end with friends.

Mrs. Lawrence Rittman has returned to her home in Indianapolis after visiting relatives near Sauers.

Miss Marie Curtis has gone to Queensville to visit her father, Charles B. Curtis, and other relatives.

Mrs. Ona Prather has returned to her home in Heltonville after spending the past week here with relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Wells were called to Columbus Sunday on account of the serious illness of her mother.

Miss Doris Allen, who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Oakley Allen, returned to her home in Brownstown today.

Edward Huber, a traveling salesman, was here over Sunday the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Huber.

Mrs. L. Foster has returned to her home in Martinsville after a visit here with her sister, Mrs. Ed. Aufderheide.

Mrs. Thomas Kelsch returned to her home in Vincennes this afternoon after spending Sunday here with relatives.

Miss Mary Heaton was here from Muncie this morning on her way to Hayden to spend a few days with her parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Price, of Popular Bluff, Mo., who have been visiting relatives here, went to Indianapolis this morning.

Mrs. Theo. Peek came Saturday from Kokomo to be the guest of her sister, Mrs. Walter Prall, and family for several days.

Mrs. Elizabeth Harris and son, of Reddington, came Sunday to spend a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hazzard.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Byrne and daughter went to Bedford Saturday to attend the funeral of the late John Hackett.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Book left this morning for their home in Covington, Ky., after a visit with his sister and other relatives.

Miss Frazee, librarian at the public library, returned this morning from a visit over Sunday with relatives in Indianapolis.

Mrs. Sarah Fleetwood returned to her home in Brownstown this morning after spending a few days here with Mrs. A. C. Nugent and family.

Mrs. John E. Martin, who has been here on account of the serious illness of Elder G. M. Shutts, returned to her home in Brownstown this morning.

Even Vance, of North Vernon, was here Sunday the guest of Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Harrod. He was enroute to Bedford to attend a birthday dinner in honor of his mother.

Mr. and Mrs. Frances Gossman, of Greensburg, were here this morning on their way to Brownstown, having been called there on account of the illness of a relative.

Mrs. Will A. Miller and son and their guests, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Miller, of Clarinda, Iowa, went to Brownstown this morning to visit with Mr. and Mrs. John Miller.

Mrs. Mary Paul returned home Sunday evening from Indianapolis, where she has been for the past week on account of the illness in the family of her son, Hugo Kerkhoff.

## Advertised List.

The following is a list of letters remaining in the Post Office at Seymour, Indiana and if not delivered in 14 days will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

## LADIES.

Mrs. Tomas Parkes.  
Mrs. Frances Pierce.  
Mrs. Lottie Smith.

Mrs. Ida Stucken.  
Miss Lula M. Taylor.  
Miss Nell Wilson.

## MEN.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Crane.  
Perry O. Collins.  
Rev. F. W. Hiddleston.  
Mr. C. F. Shepherd.

## ALLEN SPOKE, P. M.

January 18, 1915.

We do "Printing that Pleases."

# 20 Per Cent. Or One-fifth Off

On All Suits,  
Overcoats, Mackinaws,  
Balmacaans,  
Underwear, Sweaters  
and Wool Shirts.

**Adolph Steinwedel**

"Pay Less and Dress Better"

YOU PUT IT  
DOWN IN

Black  
and  
White

When you order your coal from us you can always depend upon securing the right quality promptly and at lowest market prices. We are serving those who want the best. Are we serving you? If not, try a ton of our coal.

Raymond City at \$4.25 Per Ton.

**EBNER ICE & COLD STORAGE CO.**  
COAL AND ICE  
PHONE No. 4.



**THERE'S NOTHING WRONG**  
There's nothing wrong about blowing your own horn. The trouble comes when you blow the wrong tune.

We are careful to state only the facts about our lumber and surely there is nothing wrong in that.

Perhaps if we did not keep on blowing our own horn loudly and persistently, some people might forget we are in the lumber business and sell the best that is to be had at very reasonable prices.

That is why we are talking to you today in this advertisement.

It will pay you to keep these facts in mind.

**SEYMORE PLANING MILL CO.**

419 S. Chestnut St.



**WE WIN THE RACE**

when it comes to competing for mill work orders. We are the largest producers of mill work of quality in this vicinity. We are improving our equipment every day and if you want to know about the cost of making anything in the way of mill work, communicate with us.

**The Travis Carter Co.**

**Loans**

Made on Household Goods, Pianos, Stock and Investments. Agent in office Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday till noon.

17½ E. Second St. Over Carter's Bike Store. Phone 528.

**SEYMORE LOAN CO.**

**Geo. F. Meyer**  
Drug Store  
104 S. Chestnut St.  
Phone 247

**FIRE INSURANCE**  
A few dollars invested today may save you thousands tomorrow.  
E. W. BLISH, Room No. 11 Postal Building

"Will Go on Your Bond"  
Will write any kind of  
**INSURANCE**  
CLARK B. DAVIS  
LOANS  
NOTARY

**ANNA E. CARTER**  
NOTARY PUBLIC  
Office at the Daily Republican office, 108 West Second St.

See Our  
SPECIAL  
Showing  
OF  
Men's  
Suits  
AND  
Overcoats  
AT  
\$10 to \$16.50  
Some are the  
GREAT  
Clothcraft  
LINE.  
A fair sample can be  
seen in our show  
window.  
**Thomas Clothing Co.**



## Points for Mothers

### Bedtime Romping.

Do not let the children romp too much just at bedtime and give only a light supper if they are to sleep well. A little child is active all day, and as bedtime approaches the brain and body must be quieted.

One of the greatest dangers to a child is nerve fatigue, which leads to more serious troubles in later life, and the two best preventives of nervousness in children are nourishing food and plenty of sleep. One of the best authorities says that for the first six months a baby should sleep from sixteen to eighteen hours a day; from six months to one year a child needs from fourteen to fifteen hours sleep; at two years, thirteen to fourteen hours; at four years, eleven to twelve hours, and from six to ten years, from ten to eleven hours.

Nine hours' sleep is needed for children from ten to sixteen, and it remains for parents to see that they get it at this most important period, when school hours and lessons are long and the physical body is changing from childhood to young man and womanhood.

This is the time when nervous disorders are most apt to show, and the child who has been trained to get plenty of restful sleep at regular hours will get through the best.

### Does Food Influence Our Looks?

You can, according to the opinion of a distinguished food expert, alter your children's features by varying their food.

If your little daughter, for instance, has too heavy a face, too massive a chin, and you are afraid that she will grow up unprepossessing cease to give her foods with starch in them, and she will become dainty and graceful.

Should she, on the other hand, be too slender of feature, with a tiny chin, you can develop rounded curves by giving her more starch than she has been having.

Man is what he eats, says the expert, and he then mentions such divergencies from the normal facial type as "starch chin," "onion chin," "tea drinker's teeth," "full tipped sugar mouth" and "potato lip." These divergencies, he says, are caused by the articles of diet named.

The food eaten makes an enormous difference in people's appearance, and, though it cannot alter the framework of the adult face, it can that of young children while their bones are still growing.

### Girls Who Ape Their Elders.

The schoolgirl nowadays wears her hair in the latest style; her skirts are as tight as the law allows and as long as her height permits. Her feet are covered with the smartest French heeled slippers, and the sheerest silk guaze stockings pretend to cover her ankles. She affects the debutante slouch and a languid air, and no one could tell by looking at her face that it had ever known soap and water, for it is often soaked with rouge and powder that the natural complexion is quite concealed.

Where are the maternal eyes when the girls' clothes are ordered? It is decidedly time that girls became girls again and not young ladies of the world at fourteen or fifteen. Mothers should insist on their daughters remaining children in dress and custom until they have left school. They will be women long enough. They should not be allowed to cut their childhood short.

### Teaching Consideration.

A wise, loving mother will make it her special duty to train her little ones to be willing to please others. They so quickly learn to regard it as an honor to be allowed to carry a message, they soon find a pleasure in resigning a toy to a younger brother or sister. Some children are difficult to manage, but generally they are tractable, and so much depends on how we treat them. We forget too often the injunction, "Fathers, provoke not your children to wrath." We are very prone to be polite to our casual guest and most abrupt in manner to our children. A child's employments are to him as momentous as our own occupations, and to be hastily told to run a message when he is absorbed in a thrilling fairy tale and to expect him to obey with smiling alacrity is perhaps not a little unreasonable. Yet if he is addressed gently the chances are he will not only obey cheerfully, but be pleased to help you.

### Too Much Amusement.

It never seems to occur to some mothers that they are responsible for the nervousness of their children by trying to amuse them too much. Sometimes it is just as well to set the baby down on a blanket with some pretty toys near at hand and then leave him to himself. He may set up a howl, but that will not do him any harm. Let him cry for awhile. It will help expand his lungs, and then he will begin to look at the toys and may be found later playing with them or tickling his own toes. He will be quiet and may have learned a few things for himself. Don't try to amuse your child all the time, as it prevents his taking the initiative, makes him dependent upon you, and you often weary him with too much attention.

## POPULAR MECHANICS

### New Rubber Coagulant.

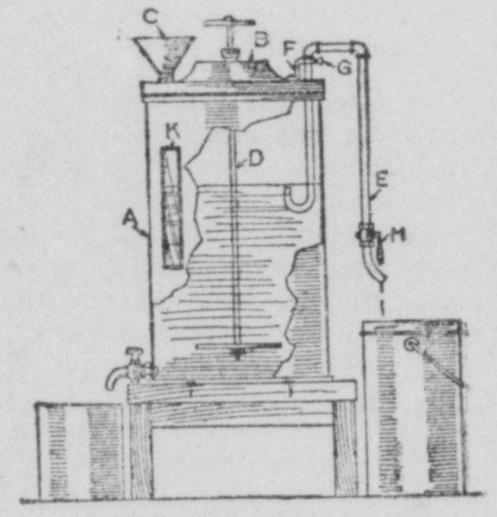
An important discovery, it is claimed, has just been made in the use of coconut water as a rubber coagulant. This new method if as successful as experiments would indicate should prove a great boon to the Ceylon rubber industry. Millions of gallons of coconut water which now run to waste on estates in copra drying and desiccation mills can be utilized as a profitable byproduct, besides producing a superior coagulant in making rubber. Details of the process are not now available, but it is understood that the coconut water is allowed to ferment for four or five days, after which it can be used immediately for coagulating latex. One to two ounces of the fermented liquid will coagulate one pint of pure latex. It is said to produce a better rubber than that procured from the present method of using crude acetic acid, especially so far as color goes and clearer than that obtained from the cocoon fermentation acid treatment.—Consular Report.

### Hardening Steel Surfaces.

A simple process of hardening cast or forged steel which does not destroy the effect of previous heating treatments or cause the metal to undergo a change of form has recently been discovered. In hardening a gear, for instance, the whole of a tooth is not heated, but, on the contrary, only its surface to a depth of approximately one-sixteenth of an inch. A high temperature flame is played over the surface with a brushlike motion. Upon its removal the cooling takes place immediately, the heat radiating into the cold mass of steel and into the atmosphere. In this way the highly hardened part of the steel consists of an outer surface skin. By increasing the time of application of the flame the hardened part may be deepened to about three-sixteenths of an inch, the blaze in such a case being given a rotating motion to avoid burning the metal.—Popular Mechanics.

### Engine Oil Filtering Tank.

An efficient and easily made filtering tank for removing impurities from an engine can be made as here illustrated, says Popular Mechanics. It consists of a plain tank, A, with a large outlet at the bottom, and is provided with a cover, B. This has three openings—one for a receiving funnel, C; another, in the center, for a plunger rod, D, having a handle at the upper end and a perforated plunger at the lower end; and a third for a siphon, or drainpipe, E, which conducts the filtered oil from the tank to an outside can. At the inner end the siphon E is U shaped, so it may remove the top or purest oil.



DEVICE FOR REMOVING IMPURITIES FROM ENGINE OIL

without disturbing the remainder. The siphon is fastened in place by means of the bracket F and the thumbscrew G. The valve H regulates or shuts off the flow of oil from the tank. When operating the filter the impure oil is poured into A until it fills the tank about three-eighths full; then warm water of from 90 to 100 degrees temperature is turned in with the oil and the two thoroughly mixed by means of the reciprocating plunger, after which the mixture should be allowed to settle for several hours.

The oil will come to the top, leaving the impurities with the water at the bottom, where they may be drained off.

### Protection of Metals.

A new process for protecting metals from corrosion uses pure tin or pure lead, either in its natural state or alloyed with some other metal such as zinc, as a coating for the metal to be protected. The lead or tin is first reduced to a powder. This powder is then mixed with a fluid to the consistency of thick paint, and this is applied with a stiff bristle brush. The next step is to melt the coating, and this may be done by any clean source of heat, such as a heavy blow torch, fire or oven. The coating shows no tendency to run, so that vertical or inverted surfaces are easily treated.

### To Prevent Lead Poisoning.

Many painters do not realize the danger of lead poisoning from white, black and red lead paints. Outside of cuts the most accessible place for the lead to enter is the flesh around the finger nails. Its entrance there can be prevented by dipping the finger tips into warm paraffin or beeswax, whereupon gloves are put on and one proceeds with the work. The paraffin can be easily removed when the work is completed or at the end of the day.

### Use For Sisal Waste.

The waste made by cleaning sisal fiber in the Bahama Islands has been found a good substitute for horsehair for use in upholstery. The product is twisted into rope and dyed. When unbound it remains springy.

## COVERT CLOTH.

Suits of This Popular Fabric to Be Worn in the Spring.



SMART WALKING SUIT.

One notes with interest the revival in popularity of covert cloth. It is a fabric that is satisfactory in appearance and wearing qualities. Many spring models shown by manufacturers are carried out in this material.

Illustrated here is a street gown of covert with an oddly designed coat. The pointed fronts, high belt which buttons to the coat in the front confine the fullness at the sides. There is a plain, straight collar which rolls up around the throat. The diagonal straps are really patch pockets. The gored skirt has the fashionable flare and is in accordance with fashion's preference for fuller skirts on spring gowns.

## PETTICOATS FOR DANCING.

Slashes at the Side to Permit Freedom of Movement.

The dancing petticoat is usually made with a slash in each side. This arrangement insures freedom without which it is impossible nowadays to dance. The lower edges of the front and back of the petticoat are usually rounded, so that the petticoat is really formed of two sections rounded into a deep oval at the bottom fastened together along their long edges and fitted or gathered into the waist along the narrow edges.

Petticoats of knitted silk are far more durable than those made even of the softest and best satin. For eventually the satin wears out, and it seems as if the knitted silk fabric never wears out. It is usually used for the upper part of the petticoat and in more expensive ones is used also for the plaited ruffle. These are more than worth the extra price charged for them.

Petticoats made of pique, buttonholed in big scallops about the bottom, are durable and serviceable. They are not transparent, and that is one of the things that commend them for practical wear.

### Care of the Sink.

Never leave the kitchen sink in a greasy and dirty state. Do not throw anything but water down it, and if the water is greasy flush it well afterward with hot soapy water. When the washing is finished pour down some hot soda water as an extra precaution.

Never allow grease and refuse to collect in the sink pipe and trap or they will soon get out of order. Every sink should be provided with a sink basket in which to keep tea leaves and vegetable parings, etc., and a sink brush, with which the sink should be thoroughly scoured after each washing up.

## NEEDLEWORK NOTES.

Keep a little bag in the sewing room for the buttons and hooks and eyes which are cut from discarded garments.

A fact to be borne well in mind is that the elaborate braidings may be executed at home. It is close work, exacting infinite accuracy, but it is not difficult.

Flannel lined velvet butterflies in gorgeous colorings are hand painted for teapot holders. Brilliant parrots, also painted, are for the same use.

A linen bag of dark blue, green, red or yellow for holding a pair of garden flower scissors and a rubber flower sprinkler, together with an inside pocket for flower wire and tin foil, is a most useful present to offer with a garden apron.

When engaged on delicate needlework it is a good idea to have a little flour in a saucer by you and to dip your fingers in it from time to time. This will not only keep the hands dry, but the work beautifully clean.

## CHILD'S SPRING FROCK.

Designers Are Turning Out Some Excellent Models In Cotton.



CHILD'S GINGHAM FROCK.

Spring styles for children are being shown by manufacturers. One of the new models is illustrated. It is of plaid gingham with plain bands of gingham trimming the front and forming a band about the waist. It is adorned with large pearl buttons, and the patent leather which encircles the waist is finished with a pearl buckle.

## THE SEWING BASKET.

Some Hints For Making the Needlewoman's Work More Convenient.

To prevent soft material from puckering when sewing it on the machine put strips of newspaper under it and sew through both material and paper.

When an unusually large hole has to be darned on house linen or woven underwear, it is a good plan to first tack a piece of net over the hole and then darn on the net. When finished cut away the rough edges of the net with a pair of small scissors.

Loose buttons, hooks and eyes, etc., are apt to get about in the workbasket. Collect them and thread hooks on one safety pin, eyes on another, buttons on another. Close each safety pin and everything may be kept in place.

To make tucks in blouses, etc., lay the fronts together, stitch on machine with needle unthreaded, then fold by perforated line and stitch in usual manner.

Choose a shallow drawer in which to keep the sewing materials. Fit into it small cardboard boxes and fasten each with a drawing pin through the bottom. Then place in each box different kinds of sewing material—buttons, hooks, eyes, darning needles, safety pins, thimbles, etc.

### The Popular Begonia.

The begonia in its many varieties is a perennially popular house plant. One of the best winter begonias is the exquisite Gloire de Lorraine, which produces an abundance of pink flowers above its attractive waxen green foliage. It will thrive in a temperature as low as 65 degrees F. The Gloire de Sceaux is another beautiful pink begonia. The Rex begonia is the most popular indoor foliage plant, if we except the Boston fern.

### Chessecloth Duster.

Don't think any old rag good enough for a duster. Have a chessecloth duster, and keep it for that purpose until it is worn out.

The oftener it is washed the softer it gets. Have two separate cloths for dishes and pots. Keep the dish cloth for that purpose. Use the pot cloth for wiping shelves, etc. Scald both out once a day. When you need a new dish cloth take the old one for a pot cloth.

## THE COLOR SCHEME.

All colors for day wear are subdued. Rose is a favorite color.

A lovely bronze green is among the favorite shades.

Burnt green is one of the fashionable tones.

Dark green is firmly established among staple colors.

The all white frock continues its popularity for evening.

Dark blue and seal brown is a modish combination.

The all black frock with an artistic dash of color is fashionable.

Navy blue and brown and green are in great favor. Among light colors sand and putty are among the favorite shades.

Black and white combinations and soft rich colors are in favor for afternoon costumes.

When engaged on delicate needlework it is a good idea to have a little flour in a saucer by you and to dip your fingers in it from time to time. This will not only keep the hands dry, but the work beautifully clean.

When off into Storyland she may go far.

# The Call of the Cumberlands

By Charles Neville Buck

With Illustrations  
from Photographs of Scenes  
in the Play

Copyright, 1913, by W. J. Watt & Co.

CHAPTER XIII.

Tamarack Spicer sat on the top of a box car, swinging his legs over the side. He was clad in overalls, and in the pockets of his breeches reposed a bulging flask of red liquor, and an unbulging pay envelope. Tamarack had been "railroading" for several months this time. He had made a new record for sustained effort and industry, but now June was beckoning him to the mountains with vagabond yearnings for freedom and leisure. Many things had invited his soul. Almost four years had passed since Samson had left the mountains, and in four years a woman can change her mind. Sally might, when they met on the road, greet him once more as kinsman and agree to forget his faulty method of courtship. This time he would be more diplomatic. Yesterday he had gone to the boss and "called for his time." Today he was paid off, and a free lance.

As he reflected on these matters a fellow-trainman came along the top of the car and sat down at Tamarack's side. This brakeman had also been recruited from the mountains, though from another section—over toward the Virginia line.

"So yer quittin'?" observed the newcomer.

Spicer nodded.

"Goin' back that on Misery?"

Again Tamarack answered with a jerk of his head.

"I've been layin' off ter tell ye somethin', Tam'rack."

"Cut her loose."

"I laid over in Hixon last week, an' some fellers that used ter know my mother's folks took me down in the cellar of Hollman's store, an' give me some licker."

"What of hit?"

"They was talkin' 'bout you."

"What did they say?"

"I seen that they was enemies of yours, an' they wasn't in no good humor, so, when they axed me if I knowned ye, I lowed I didn't know nothin' good about ye. I had ter cuss ye out, or git in trouble myself."

Tamarack cursed the whole Hollman tribe, and his companion went on:

"Jim Asberry was that. He lowed they'd found out that you'd done shot Purvy that time, an' he said—"the brakeman paused to add emphasis to his conclusion—"that the next time ye come home, he lowed ter git ye plumb shore."

Tamarack scowled.

"Much obleeged," he replied.

At Hixon Tamarack Spicer strolled along the street toward the courthouse. He wished to be seen. So long as it was broad daylight and he displayed no hostility, he knew he was safe—and he had plans.

Standing before the Hollman store were Jim Asberry and several companions. They greeted Tamarack affably and he paused to talk.

"Ridin' over ter Misery?" inquired Asberry.

"Lowed I mout as well."

"Mind of I rides with ye es fur es Jesse's place?"

"Plumb glad ter have company," drawled Tamarack.

They chatted of many things, and traveled slowly, but, when they came to those narrow roads where they could not ride stirrup to stirrup each jockeyed for the rear position, and the man who found himself forced into the lead turned in his saddle and talked back over his shoulder, with wary, though seemingly careless, eyes. Each knew the other was bent on his murder.

At Purvy's gate Asberry waved farewell and turned in. Tamarack rode on, but shortly he hitched his horse in the concealment of a hollow, walled with huge rocks, and disappeared into the laurel.

He began climbing, in a crouched position, bringing each foot down noiselessly and pausing often to listen. Jim Asberry had not been outwardly armed when he left Spicer. But, soon, the brakeman's delicately attuned ears caught the sound that made him lie flat in the lee of a great log, where he was masked in clumps of flowering rhododendron. Presently Asberry passed him, also walking cautiously, but hurriedly, and cradling a Winchester rifle in the hollow of his arm. Then Tamarack knew that Asberry was taking this cut to head him off and waylay him in the gorge a mile away by road but a short distance only over the hill. Spicer held his heavy revolver cocked in his hand, but it was too near the Purvy house to risk a shot. He waited a moment, and then, rising, went on noiselessly with a snarling grin, stalking the man who was stalking him.

Asberry found a place at the foot of a huge pine where the undergrowth would cloak him. Twenty yards below ran the creek-bed road, returning from its long horseshoe deviation. When he had taken his position his faded butternut clothing matched the earth as inconspicuously as a quail matches dead leaves, and he settled himself to wait. Slowly and with infinite care,

upon himself the duties to which Samson should have succeeded.

That a Hollman should have been able to elude the pickets and penetrate the heart of South territory to Spicer South's cabin was both astounding and alarming. The war was on without question now, and there must be council. Wile McCager had sent out a summons for the family heads to meet that afternoon at his mill. It was Saturday—"mill day"—and in accordance with ancient custom the lanes would be more traveled than usual.

Then he pulled the trigger! He did not go down to inspect his work. It was not necessary. The instantaneous fashion with which the head of the ambuscader settled forward on its face told him all he wanted to know. He slipped back to his horse, mounted and rode fast to the house of Spicer South, demanding asylum.

The next day came word that if Tamarack Spicer would surrender and stand trial in a court dominated by the Hollmans the truce would continue. Otherwise the "war was on."

The Souths flung back this message: "Come and git him."

But Hollman and Purvy, hypocritically clamoring for the sanctity of the law, made no effort to come and "git him." They knew that Spicer South's house was now a fortress, prepared for



"Tam'rack, Ye've Got to Go."

stage. They knew that every trail thither was picketed. Also, they knew a better way. This time they had the color of the law on their side. The circuit judge, through the sheriff, asked for troops and troops came. Their tents dotted the river bank below the Hixon bridge. A detail under a white flag went out after Tamarack Spicer. The militia captain in command, who feared neither feudist nor death, was courteously received. He had brains, and he assured them that he acted under orders which could not be disobeyed. Unless they surrendered the prisoner, gatling guns would follow. If necessary they would be dragged behind ox teams. Many militiamen might be killed, but for each of them the state had another. If Spicer would surrender, the officer would guarantee him personal protection, and, if it seemed necessary, a change of venue would secure him trial in another circuit. For hours the clan deliberated. For the soldiers they felt no enmity. For the young captain they felt an instinctive liking. He was a man.

"I'm going to send for Samson."

The statement was at first met with dead silence, then came a rumble of indignant dissent, but for that the girl was prepared, as she was prepared for the contemptuous laughter which followed.

"I reckon if Samson was here," she said, dryly, "you all wouldn't think it was quite so funny."

Old Caleb Wiley spat through his bristling beard, and his voice was a quavering rumble.

"What we wants is a man. We hain't got no use for no traitors that's too almighty damn busy doin' fancy work stand by their kin an' kin."

"That's a lie!" said the girl, scornfully. "There's just one man living that's smart enough to match Jesse Purvy—an' that one man is Samson. Samson's got the right to lead the Souths, and he's going to do it—if he wants to."

"Sally," Wile McCager spoke, soothingly, "don't go gittin' mad. Caleb talks hasty. We knows ye used ter be Samson's gal, an' we hain't aimin' ter hurt yore feelin's. But Samson's done left the mountings. I reckon ef he wanted ter come back, he'd a-come afore now. Let him stay whar he's at."

"Whar is he at?" demanded old Caleb Wiley, in a truculent voice.

"That's his business," Sally flashed back, "but I know. All I want to tell you is this. Don't you make a move till I have time to get word to him. I tell you, he's got to have his say."

"I reckon we hain't a-goin' ter wait," sneered Caleb, "fer a feller that won't let hit be known whar he's a-sojournin' at. Ef ye air so shore of him, why won't yet tell us whar he is now?"

"That's my business, too," Sally's voice was resolute. "I've got a letter here—it'll take two days to get to Samson. It'll take him two or three days more to get here. You've got to wait a week."

"Sally," the temporary chieftain spoke still in a patient, humorizing sort of voice, as to a tempestuous child, "tha hain't no place ter mail a letter nigher than Hixon. No South can't ride inter Hixon, an' ride out again. The mail carrier won't be down this way fer two days yet."

"I'm not askin' any South to ride into Hixon. I recollect another time when Samson was the only one that would do that," she answered, still scornfully. "I didn't come here to ask favors. I come to give orders—for him. A train leaves soon in the mornin'. My letter's goin' on that train."

"Who's goin' ter take hit ter town fer ye?"

"I'm goin' to take it for myself."

Her reply was, given as a matter of course.

"That wouldn't hardly be safe, Sally," the miller demurred; "this hain't no time fer a gal ter be galavantin' around by herself in the night time. Hit's a-comin' up ter storm, an' ye've got thirty miles ter ride, an' thirty-five back ter yore house."

"I'm not scared," she replied. "I'm goin' an' I'm warnin' you, if you do anything that Samson don't like, you'll have to answer to him, when he comes."

She turned, walking very erect and dauntless to her sorrel mare, and disappeared at a gallop.

"I reckon," said Wile McCager,

breaking silence at last, "hit don't

make no great dif'rence. He won't hardly come, nohow." Then, he added: "But that boy is smart."

Samson's return from Europe, after a year's study, was in the nature of a moderate triumph. With the art sponsorship of George Lescott and the social sponsorship of Adrienne, he found that orders for portraits, from those who could pay munificently, seemed to seek him. He was tasting the novelty of being lionized.

That summer Mrs. Lescott opened her house on Long Island early, and the life there was full of the sort of gayety that comes to pleasant places when young men in flannels and girls in soft summery gowns and tanned cheeks are playing wholesomely and singing tunefully and making love—not too seriously.

Samson, tremendously busy these days in a new studio of his own, had run over for a week. Horton was, of course, of the party, and George Lescott was doing the honors as host.

One evening Adrienne left the dancers for the pergola, where she took refuge under a mass of honeysuckle.

Samson followed her. She saw him coming, and smiled. She was contrasting this Samson, loosely clad in flannels, with the Samson she had first seen rising awkwardly to greet her in the studio.

"You should have stayed inside and made yourself agreeable to the girls," Adrienne reproved him, as he came up. "What's the use of making a lion of you, if you won't roar for the visitors?"

"I've been roaring," laughed the man. "I've just been explaining to Miss Willoughby that we only eat the people we kill in Kentucky on certain days of solemn observance and sacrifice. I wanted to be agreeable to you, Drennie, for a while.

"Do you ever find yourself homesick, Samson, these days?"

The man answered with a short laugh. Then his words came softly, and not his own words, but those of one more eloquent:

"Who had despaired the sea? Her excellent loneliness rather

Than the forecourts of kings, and her uttermost pits than the streets where men gather. . . .

His sea that his being fulfills?

So and no otherwise—so and no otherwise hillmen desire their hills."

"And yet," she said, and a trace of the argumentative stole into her voice, "you haven't gone back."

"No." There was a note of self-reproach in his voice. "But soon I shall go. At least, for a time. I've been thinking a great deal lately about my fluttered folk and wild. I'm just beginning to understand my relation to them, and my duty."

"Your duty is no more to go back there and throw away your life," she found herself instantly contending, "than it is the duty of the young eagle, who has learned to fly, to go back to the nest where he was hatched."

"But, Drennie," he said, gently, "suppose the young eagle is the only one that knows how to fly—and suppose he could teach the others? Don't you see? I've only seen it myself for a little while."

"What is it that—that you see now?"

"I must go back, not to relapse, but to come to be a constructive force. I



"The War's On and My Hands Are Freed!"

must carry some of the outside world to Misery. I must take to them, because I am one of them, gifts that they would reject from other hands."

From the house came the strains of an alluring waltz. For a little time they listened without speech, then the girl said very gravely:

"You won't—you won't still feel bound to kill your enemies, will you, Samson?"

The man's face hardened.

"I believe I'd rather not talk about that. I shall have to win back the confidence I have lost. I shall have to take a place at the head of my clan by proving myself a man—and a man by their own standards. It is only at their head that I can lead them."

If the lives of a few assassins have to be forfeited I shan't hesitate at that. I shall stake my own against them fairly. The end is worth it."

The girl breathed deeply, then she heard Samson's voice again:

"Drennie, I want you to understand that if I succeed it is your success. You took me raw and unfashioned, and you have made me. There is no way of thanking you."

"There is a way," she contradicted. "You can thank me by feeling just that way about it."

"Then I do thank you."

The next afternoon Adrienne and Samson were sitting with a gayly chattering group at the side lines of the tennis courts.

"When you go back to the mountains, Samson," Wilfred was suggesting, "we might form a partnership. 'South, Horton & Co., Development of Coal and Timber.' There are millions of it."

"Five years ago I should have met you with a Winchester rifle," laughed the Kentuckian. "Now I shall not."

"I'll go with you, Horton, and make a sketch or two," volunteered George Lescott, who had just then arrived from town. "And, by the way, Samson, here's a letter that came for you just as I left the studio."

The mountaineer took the envelope with a Hixon postmark, and for an instant gazed at it with a puzzled expression. It was addressed in a feminine hand, which he did not recognize. It was careful, but perfect, writing, such as one sees in a school copybook. With an apology he tore the covering and read the letter. Adrienne, glancing at his face, saw it suddenly pale and grow as set and hard as marble.

Samson's eyes were dwelling with only partial comprehension on the script. This is what he read:

Dear Samson: The war is on again. Tamarack Spicer killed Jim Asberry, and the Hollmans have killed Tamarack. Uncle Spicer is shot, but he may get well. There is nobody to lead the Souths. I am trying to hold them down until I hear from you. Don't come if you don't want to—but the gun is ready. With love,

"SALLY."

Slowly Samson South came to his feet. His voice was in the dead-level pitch which Wilfred had once before heard. His eyes were as clear and hard as transparent flint.

"I'm sorry to be of trouble, George," he said, quietly. "But you must get me to New York at once—by motor I must take a train south tonight."

"No bad news, I hope," suggested Lescott.

For an instant Samson forgot his four years of veneer. The century of prenatal barbarism broke out fiercely. He was seeing things far away—and forgetting things near by. His eyes blazed and his fingers twitched.

"Hell, no!" he exclaimed. "The war's on, and my hands are freed!"

For an instant, as no one spoke, he stood breathing heavily, then, wheeling, rushed toward the house as though just across its threshold lay the fight into which he was aching to hurl himself.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

### DRY ROT IN MEN.

The first external revelations of the dry rot in men is a tendency to lurk and lounge; to be at street corners without intelligible reason; to be going anywhere when met; to be about many places rather than any; to do nothing tangible, but to have an intention of performing a number of tangible duties tomorrow or the

# January Clearing Sale

## Will last the remaining days

of this month and the great savings you cannot afford to pass by lightly. A mere announcement of this annual event should be sufficient as you know we do not believe in fictitious advertising, but we're overstocked with winter goods and price them to insure thousands of dollars worth going over our counters this month.

Watch for our adv. with list of prices, which will give you some idea of the savings of this sale.

## GOLD MINE DEPARTMENT STORE

### BRITISH STEAMER PENARTH ON ROCKS OFF NORFOLK

Twenty-two Members of Crew Drown-  
ed and Only Five Saved, Ac-  
cording to Report.

By United Press.

London, January 18—Word was received here today that the British steamer, Penarth, was wrecked during Sunday's gale, being driven on the rocks off Norfolk coast. Twenty-two members of the crew were drowned and five saved.

Thousands of Eyes See "Republi-  
can Want Ads."

### Prohibition Loses.

By United Press.

Washington, January 18.—Prohibition for the District of Columbia was defeated in the senate this afternoon. Prohibition lacked fourteen votes of the necessary two-thirds.

### Direct Primary Bills.

By United Press.

Indianapolis, January 18.—The Jones-Rauear state-wide direct primary were introduced simultaneously in the senate and hours this afternoon.

Thousands of Eyes See "Republi-  
can Want Ads."

## ALL SUITS and OVERCOATS Offered This Week at 50c On the Dollar

Our Big Clearance Sale is opening the eyes of those who have been paying two or three prices for their clothing. Our stock is rapidly disappearing, but we can still show you some genuine values in good clothing at prices you wouldn't think possible.

### Shoes

Remember, all men's, ladies' and children's shoes and rubbers are reduced from 35c to 75c Per Pair.

### Underwear

Men's Union Suits, \$1.00 values..... 67c  
Men's Single Garments, 50c values..... 35c  
Ladies' Union Suits, \$1.00 values..... 71c  
Ladies' Union Suits, 50c values..... 38c  
Boys' and Men's Union Suits, all sizes..... 38c

### Boys' Suits

Exceptional values in Boys' School Suits, worth from \$2.50 to \$6.00, now..... \$1.89 up

## Philadelphia Bargain Store

NEVER WITHOUT A BARGAIN.

### SEYMORE MARKET.

Wagon Wheat ..... \$1.36  
Corn ..... 65c  
Straw, wheat, ton ..... \$6.00  
Straw, oats, ton ..... \$7.00  
Hay, timothy, loose ..... \$16@\$19  
Hay, timothy, baled ..... \$16@\$19  
Hay, clover, ton ..... \$14@\$16

### POULTRY.

Hens, per pound ..... 9c  
Springs, 1 1/2 and over, per lb. .... 9c  
Guinea, apiece ..... 25c  
Ducks, per pound ..... 8c  
Geese, per pound ..... 7c  
Old roosters, per pound ..... 7c  
Turkeys, per pound ..... 13c  
Old Toms, per pound ..... 11c  
Pigeons, per dozen ..... 75c  
Fresh eggs ..... 29c  
Butter, per pound ..... 18c

### Indianapolis Cash Prices.

By United Press.

January 18, 1915.

### WHEAT—Strong.

No. 2 red ..... \$1.39 1/2 @ \$1.41 1/2  
No. 3 red ..... \$1.37 1/2 @ \$1.39 1/2  
January ..... \$1.37 1/2  
February ..... \$1.38  
March ..... \$1.38 1/2

### CORN—Strong.

No. 3 white ..... 72 @ 72 1/2  
No. 4 ..... 71 1/2 @ 72  
No. 3 mixed ..... 71 3/4 @ 72 1/4

### OATS—Steady.

No. 2 white ..... 54 @ 54 1/2  
No. 3 mixed ..... 52 3/4 @ 53 1/4  
HAY—Steady.

### No. 1 timothy ..... 17.50

No. 2 timothy ..... 16.50

No. 1 light clover, mixed ..... 16.50

No. 1 clover ..... 14.50

### Cattle.

RECEIPTS: Hogs 7500; Cattle

700; Sheep 200; Calves 250.

### STEERS—

Good to choice steers,  
1,300 lbs. & upward. \$ 8.25 @ 8.75

Common to medium  
steers, 1,300 lbs. and  
upward ..... 8.00 @ 8.35

Good to choice steers,  
1,150 to 1,250 lbs. .... 7.75 @ 8.35

Common to medium  
steers, 1,150 to 1,250  
lbs. .... 7.50 @ 8.00

Good to choice steers,  
900 to 1,100 pounds. .... 7.00 @ 7.65

Common to medium  
steers, 900 to 1,100  
lbs. .... 6.00 @ 7.25

Extra choice feeding  
steers, 800 to 900 lbs. .... 7.25 @ 7.50

Good feeding steers,  
800 to 900 lbs. .... 6.75 @ 7.25

Medium feeding steers,  
600 to 750 lbs. .... 6.25 @ 6.75

Common to best stockers  
5.00 @ 7.00

### HEIFERS—

Good to choice heifers. .... 6.25 @ 7.25

Fair to medium heifers. .... 5.75 @ 6.25

Common to light heifers  
5.00 @ 5.75

### COWS—

Good to choice cows. .... 5.75 @ 6.25

Fair to medium cows. .... 5.75 @ 6.35

Cannars and cutters. .... 3.00 @ 4.50

Common to medium  
cows and calves. .... 40.00 @ 55.00

### BULLS AND CALVES—

Good to prime export  
bulls ..... 6.25 @ 6.50

Good to choice butcher  
bulls ..... 6.00 @ 6.40

Common to fair bulls. .... 5.00 @ 5.75

Common to best veal  
calves ..... 5.00 @ 10.50

Common to good heavy  
calves ..... 4.50 9.00

### Hogs.

Best heavies, 200 lbs. and  
upward ..... 7.00 @ 7.15

Medium and mixed, 190  
lbs. and upward ..... 8.70 @ 7.20

Good to choice lights, 160  
to 180 lbs. .... 7.00 @ 7.20

Common to good lights,  
120 to 160 lbs. .... 7.00 @ 7.25

Roughs ..... 6.25 @ 6.50

Best pigs ..... 6.75 @ 7.00

Light pigs ..... 6.00 @ 6.75

Bulk of sales ..... 7.00 @ 7.15

### Sheep and Lambs.

Good to choice sheep. .... 4.25 @ 4.75

Common to medium sheep. .... 2.50 @ 4.25

Good to choice yearlings. .... 6.50 @ 7.00

Common to medium year-  
lings ..... 5.00 @ 6.25

Good to best spring lambs. .... 7.50 @ 8.50

Common to medium spring  
lambs ..... 6.00 @ 7.25

Bucks, per 100 lbs. .... 3.00 @ 4.00

### PERSONAL SERVICE.

Every advertisement in this  
newspaper is a distinct and  
definite messenger of personal  
service.

It can only profit the man  
who pays for it provided he  
makes it pay you.

The man who advertises, can  
only succeed by making good.

Promises may make a sale  
once in a while, but performances  
count for the net profits.

We invite every reader to  
make use of our advertising  
columns, knowing that they  
voice the message of men and  
things worth while.

# Your Opportunity

## A Few More Days for Joining the Christmas Money Club

You would not refuse a Christmas gift, especially if it were a check  
for

## \$12.75 to \$63.65 or more

If you have read our advertisements for the past few weeks you realize that by our Christmas Money Club plan we make it so easy for you to receive a Christmas check from us that the check will seem almost like a present from this bank.

It is the easiest, simplest and surest plan for saving money for some definite purpose ever placed before Seymour people.

The mount of your check depends upon the division of the club which you join. You may begin the weekly deposits with 1c, 2c, 5c, 25c, 50c or \$1.00. By joining now your deposits date from December 21, 1914.

## All the Bank's Facilities at Disposal of Club Members

Remember that the members of The Christmas Money Club have the privilege of every service the bank is in a position to render.

Should members of the club desire to open a regular checking or savings account, they will find in this bank every modern banking facility. We invite you to become a part of the big

## Loan and Trust Family

Come in and talk it over. If you want to save a larger amount by Christmas of 1915 than the sums above mentioned, we will arrange your membership accordingly.

Your questions will be gladly and courteously answered. Call today if possible.

## Jackson Co. Loan & Trust Co.

Open Monday and Saturday Nights 7 to 8.

PUMP.—Well repairing. John W. Stegner, 26 East Laurel. Phone 429. d2-d&w

CAB SERVICE.—If you need a cab call H. F. Cordes. Phone 280-R.

NO HUNTING.—Muslin signs 9x17 inches, for posting farms against hunting and trespassing. 5 cents each, 50 cents per dozen. Call at Republican office. d&w-tf

OLD PAPERS.—Plenty of them at the Daily Republican office. Old newspapers 5c per bundle. Daily Republican. tg



(Copyright, 1915, by the author.)

Seymour Temperatures.

The following are the maximum and minimum temperatures as shown by the government thermometers at the Seymour volunteer weather observation station and reported by J. Thos. Hayes, observer. The figures are for twenty-four hours ending at noon:

Max. Min.

January 18, 1915 31 23

Weather Report.

Cloudy tonight. Tuesday partly cloudy.

## BARGAINS GALORE

at the COUNTRY STORE  
While the Big January  
Clearance Sale Is On.

PAY CASH—the Difference Is Yours

Capewell Horse Nails, any size, 5-pound box for ..... 85c  
\$10.00 Coal Heating Stove nicely nickel, now ..... 6.98  
\$12.00 Coal Heating Stove nicely nickel, now ..... 7.50  
No. 8 Cast Iron Cook Stove, bargain, at ..... \$10.98  
\$35.00 Steel Range, sale price ..... 25.00

20 Per Cent. Discount on all Rubbers and Shoes, except Ball Band.

**RAY R. KEACH**  
East Second Street SEYMORE, IND.

NO HUNTING.—Muslin signs 9x17 inches, for posting farms against hunting and trespassing, 5 cents each, 50 cents per dozen. Call at Republican office. d&w-tf